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UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

In re:	Case No.: 22-14422-NMC
MUSCLEPHARM CORPORATION,	Chapter 11
Debtor.	Date: January 5, 2023 Time: 9:30 a.m.

**FIRST SUPPLEMENT TO OBJECTION TO EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ENTRY OF  
INTERIM AND FINAL ORDERS: (I) AUTHORIZING DEBTOR TO OBTAIN POST-  
PETITION FINANCING, (II) GRANTING PRIMING LIENS AND ADMINISTRATIVE  
EXPENSE CLAIMS, (III) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTOR'S USE OF CASH  
COLLATERAL, (IV) MODIFYING THE AUTOMATIC STAY, AND  
(V) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF AND COUNTER MOTION TO STRIKE**

Empery Tax Efficient, LP, in its capacity as collateral agent (in such capacity, "Empery") of the Secured Noteholders with respect to the Notes (both defined below), by and through its counsel, Garman Turner Gordon LLP, hereby files its first supplement to its *Objection to Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (i) Authorizing Debtor to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (ii) Granting Priming Lines and Administrative Expense Claims, (iii) Authorizing the Debtor's use of Cash Collateral, (iv) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (v) Granted Related Relief* [ECF No. 51] ("Objection") and countermotion to strike ("Countermotion").

Yesterday morning, Debtor filed its *Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final*

1 *Orders: (i) Authorizing Debtor to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (ii) Granting Priming Lines*  
 2 *and Administrative Expense Claims, (iii) Authorizing the Debtor's use of Cash Collateral, (iv)*  
 3 *Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (v) Granted Related Relief* [ECF No. 33] (the "Motion"),  
 4 seeking extraordinary relief on less than two days' notice. Simultaneously with the filing of the  
 5 Motion, Debtor filed the *Omnibus Declaration of Gary Shirshac in Support of Debtor's*  
 6 *Emergency Petition, First Day Motions and Related Relief* [ECF No. 34] ("First Shirshac  
 7 Declaration"). The First Shirshac Declaration expressly states that it is in support of the Motion  
 8 at 2:7-11. Neither the Motion nor the First Shirshac Declaration contain any evidence with respect  
 9 to the value of Debtor's property or Empery's collateral.

10 Today, less than 24 hours prior to the scheduled hearing on the Motion, Debtor filed two  
 11 (2) additional declarations in support of the Motion: (i) the *Declaration of Gary Shirshac in*  
 12 *Support of Debtor's Emergency Motion for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (i) Authorizing*  
 13 *Debtor to Obtain Post-Petition Financing, (ii) Granting Priming Lines and Administrative*  
 14 *Expense Claims, (iii) Authorizing the Debtor's use of Cash Collateral, (iv) Modifying the*  
 15 *Automatic Stay, and (v) Granted Related Relief* [ECF No. 44] (the "Second Shirshac Declaration");  
 16 and (ii) the *Declaration of Samuel A. Schwartz, Esq. in Support of Debtor's Emergency Motion*  
 17 *for Entry of Interim and Final Orders: (i) Authorizing Debtor to Obtain Post-Petition Financing,*  
 18 *(ii) Granting Priming Lines and Administrative Expense Claims, (iii) Authorizing the Debtor's use*  
 19 *of Cash Collateral, (iv) Modifying the Automatic Stay, and (v) Granted Related Relief* [ECF No.  
 20 45] (the "Schwartz Declaration"). In the Schwartz Declaration, at paragraph 13 [3:12-16], Mr.  
 21 Schwartz testifies, in pertinent part that "The Silver Affidavit confirms my understanding that  
 22 Empery believes the value of the Debtor's assets exceeds the value of the Debtor's secured debt.  
 23 Specifically, Mr. Silver indicated that he attended Empery's scheduled UCC Article 9 sale of the  
 24 Debtor's intellectual property on December 15, 2022, and stated the following regarding the  
 25 proposed bids for the Debtor's IP . . . ." (emphasis added.)

26 This testimony states two things. First, that Mr. Schwartz has an "understanding that  
 27 Empery believes the value of the Debtor's assets exceeds the value of the Debtor's secured debt."  
 28 Though nowhere in the Schwartz Declaration does Mr. Schwartz testify regarding the basis for his

1 supposed understanding of Empery's belief concerning the value of Debtor's assets and whether  
2 it exceeds the value of Debtor's secured debt. Second, however, Mr. Schwartz testifies that his  
3 belief is confirmed by a paragraph in an affidavit made by Tim Silver filed in New York (the "New  
4 York Affidavit"), which provides as follows:

5 I personally participated in the Article 9 Sale on December 15, 2022 until it was  
6 stopped by the MusclePharm bankruptcy filing. When the Article 9 Sale began on  
7 December 15, 2022, two bidders were present whom I knew to have been qualified  
8 by Sherwood Partners to bid \$30 million or more for the collateral. Prior to  
9 qualifying to bid, those two bidders were aware that Empery had the ability to credit  
10 bid up to the full amount of the outstanding Notes, with interest and other amounts  
11 due and owing. The two bidders decided to qualify to participate in the auction well  
12 in excess of that amount. Indeed, one bidder initially qualified to bid only up to \$17  
13 million, but later increased its qualified amount to \$34 million. As a result, it seemed  
14 inevitable that the assets sold at auction on December 15, 2022, would have been  
15 for an amount that paid Empery and the Secured Noteholders in full. Moreover, had  
16 the assets been sold at auction, MusclePharm's business could have been revived  
17 without significant financial damage to the brand.

18 See Exhibit 2 to the Schwartz Declaration, ¶ 27.

19 Though Mr. Silver testified in the New York Affidavit that two bidders were present at the  
20 Empery Article 9 sale who were qualified by the auctioneer to bid in the excess of \$30 million,  
21 there is no statement by Mr. Silver and no evidence whatsoever that either of these bidders would  
22 have in fact bid any amount at the Article 9 Sale. Plainly put, this is not evidence of value or  
23 evidence of Empery's belief that the value of Debtor's assets exceeds the value of the Debtor's  
24 secured debt, certainly not now.

25 When the entirety of the New York Affidavit is read in context, it will be seen by the Court  
26 that paragraph 27 cited by Mr. Schwartz is taken out of context. As the Court will see in reviewing  
27 the New York Affidavit in full, the affidavit in material part testifies to the ongoing diminution in  
28 value of Empery's collateral.

29 Federal Rule of Evidence ("FRE") 104(b) provides that "Relevance That Depends on a  
30 Fact. When the relevance of evidence depends on whether a fact exists, proof must be introduced  
31 sufficient to support a finding that the fact does exist. The court may admit the proposed evidence  
32 on the condition that the proof be introduced later." FRE 602 provides that "A witness may testify  
33 to a matter only if evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has  
34 personal knowledge of the matter. Evidence to prove personal knowledge may consist of the

1 witness's own testimony. This rule does not apply to a witness's expert testimony under Rule 703."  
 2 Mr. Schwartz is not an expert under FRE 703.

3 Paragraph 12 of the Schwartz Declaration must be stricken as there is no testimony  
 4 supporting a foundation for Mr. Schwartz supposed understanding of Empery's belief concerning  
 5 the value of Debtor's assets and whether they exceed the value of Debtor's secured debt as required  
 6 by FRE 602 and 104(b). FRE 703 is not applicable. Further, the New York Affidavit that Mr.  
 7 Schwartz states "confirms" his understanding, considering the quoted portion of the New York  
 8 Affidavit as set forth in the Schwartz Declaration and the Affidavit in toto, is not evidence of  
 9 Empery's belief or the value of the assets in question, and the New York Affidavit demonstrates  
 10 diminution in value since the Article 9 sale was stayed by the automatic stay. Therefore, the Court  
 11 should strike paragraph 12 of the Schwartz Declaration.

12 In the Schwartz Declaration, at paragraph 14 [3:27-28; 4: 1], Mr. Schwartz testifies "Based  
 13 on the foregoing, the value of the Debtor's assets, namely its IP, exceeds the value of any secured  
 14 debt of the Debtor, and Empery and Prestige enjoy a significant equity cushion in their collateral."  
 15 (emphasis added). Other than the testimony in paragraph 12 of the Schwartz Declaration, there is  
 16 no other testimony regarding valuation. Therefore, paragraph 13 must be based on the testimony  
 17 in paragraph 12. If paragraph 12 of the Schwartz Declaration is stricken, paragraph 13 must be  
 18 stricken as well.

19 DATED this 4th day of January, 2023.

20 GARMAN TURNER GORDON LLP

21 /s/ Mark M. Weisenmiller

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